

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

Northern Part of the State and Important Industries Unrepresented. The geographical inequality in the apportionment of the state on the bench of the supreme court of Pennsylvania is beginning to attract notice and challenge comment.

Every county can't have a justice of the supreme court, but each group representing distinctive industries life might. For example, Philadelphia is the commercial center and Allegheny county the manufacturing section.

Probably less than half a dozen lawyers in Philadelphia would know anything about the legal principles involved in litigation concerning anthracite coal measures, disputes about the measurements of timber or questions concerning natural gas.

A line drawn from the center of the state east to the center west would cut through Northampton, Carbon, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Snyder, Centre, Clearfield, Indiana, Armstrong and Butler, running the line between Beaver and Lawrence.

It is hardly a "square deal" to give the twenty-nine counties south of the line seven justices of the supreme court out of a possible seven. In other words it is hardly fair to give counties on one side of the line all and those on the other none when they are so nearly equal in number.

But the Philadelphia candidate doesn't enjoy that distinction. He has had comparatively little experience at the bar. He served as assistant district attorney during one administration and part of another, and during his incumbency of that office the miscarriage of justice which resulted in the acquittal of Samuel Salter, a self-confessed ballot box stuffer, occurred.

That the Democrats will carry Pennsylvania this year is as certain as any future event depending upon human action can be. The city of Philadelphia will give a majority to all the Democratic candidates, both on the state and local tickets and every county in the state will show a Democratic gain.

Every Democrat can get his own vote to the polls and most Democrats can get one or two of his neighbors or friends to go to the polls and vote the ticket. If every Democrat does his best, therefore, the majority for the ticket this year will be vastly greater than that for William H. Berry four years ago.

DEFEAT AMENDMENT NO. 7 IS URGENT DUTY

Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce Sounds Alarm to Voters.

POINTS OUT STARTLING DANGER

City Gangsters Could Manipulate Election Results, Through Corrupt Election Officers, If the Seventh Amendment Is Adopted.

Defeat of amendment No. 7, of the series of constitutional amendments on which the people of Pennsylvania are to vote this fall, has been called for by the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce.

It is the fear of the Chamber of Commerce that amendment No. 7 will allow political schemers to gain control of city election boards for crooked purposes. Should this particular amendment be adopted, it would open the way for the naming of such boards in the city by appointment instead of by election.

In a public statement the directors of the Chamber of Commerce say: The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg would respectfully call attention to the following matter of vital importance to the citizens of Pennsylvania, and on the worthy of the most careful consideration and action by the electors of the state:

By joint resolution of the senate and house of general assembly of Pennsylvania, passed at the session of 1907, a number of amendments were proposed to the present constitution of this state. Among them are the following:

"Amendment 7—To Article VIII, Section 14.

"Section 8. Amend Section 14 of Article VIII, which reads as follows: 'District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens.'

"Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony or wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service."

"So as to read: 'District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially by the citizens at the municipal election; but the general assembly may require said boards to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only; provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected, and vacancies in election boards filled as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, or judge thereof, for an election fraud, for felony or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may claim exemption from jury duty during their terms of service.'

This proposed amendment will be submitted to the voters at the election this fall for approval or rejection. If approved, it becomes a part of the state constitution, and must be observed as such, unless eliminated by a future constitutional amendment. Inasmuch as the constitution cannot be amended more than once in five years, this proposed amendment would have considerable time to operate before it could be replaced or superseded by another.

The amendment is surrounded by a multitude of other proposed amendments, which divert the mind from its purpose and it is only by close reading that its meaning and mischief become clear.

Only forty-eight words seek to change the practice respecting selection of election boards for almost a century, and to destroy the first foundation of the people's political freedom. These words are so obscure and the amendment so sandwiched between others of more or less harmlessness and placed with such cunning in the proposed amendment itself, that only a close reading reveals the true purport of the change.

The proposed amendment first purports to leave the constitution just as it is respecting the selection of election boards. It begins by repeating all most the exact words of the same section of the present constitution, viz.: 'District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially (instead of annually) by the citizens at the municipal election.' A hasty reader would overlook the meaning of what follows, for the last part of the proposed amendment is similar to the paragraph on the same subject of the present constitution. It is as follows: 'But the general assembly may require said board to be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided, etc.'

It leaves the cities in a worse condition than the country districts, for by its provisions the country districts may be left in full enjoyment of their ancient privileges, while the cities may be deprived of them, or both city and country may be legislated into the merciless hands of the political party in power, either or both at the will of the majority. It is doubtful if such a piece of legislation was ever proposed before to a free and intelligent people.

We will never have good government in this state until the people make up their minds to punish recidivists. If the crimes of public men are condoned because they belong to this party or that, public men will continue to betray the people to the end of time. The way to secure good government is for all men who favor good government to vote against recidivists and for men who are faithful to the people.

George W. Kipp served one term in congress and achieved more in that time than others have been able to in three times the period. He is a man of action. He obeys his conscience and works hard until the purpose in mind is accomplished and then turns his attention to something else. That is the type of men who ought to be commissioned to perform the affairs of the public.

Residents of cities of the third class have one more chance to register. On Saturday, October 16, the registrars will sit at the several polling places, in such cities, and voters may then and there register. Every Democrat residing in a city of the third class should avail himself of the opportunity to qualify himself to vote for our admirable ticket if he has not already done so.

The people of Philadelphia are getting ready to give the machine managers a surprise on election day. Unless the signs are misleading the close of the pole on Tuesday evening, November 2d, will mark the opening of an exodus of political criminals from that city that will purify the political atmosphere of the whole state.

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Bad government is bad, both for business and morals. While government officials are looting the treasury according to laws made for that purpose, they are robbing the people and setting an example to others to loot. Graft is as reprehensible when protected by law as when it is not thus encouraged, and when high officials graft under invalid laws other people think they have a right to get all they can lawfully or otherwise. High minded men will not graft, whether the crime is sanctioned by unconstitutional laws or not.

Every Democrat in Pennsylvania ought to give one day during this month to the work of urging all other Democrats to vote on election day and on election day to take sufficient time to vote himself and see that his Democratic neighbor votes.

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Travelers Guide

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNA. Condensed Time Table effective June 17, 1909.

Table with columns: READ DOWN, Stations, READ UP. Lists train times for Bellefonte, Harrisburg, and other stations.

Bellefonte Central Railroad

Schedule to take effect Monday Jan. 6, 1908.

Table with columns: READ DOWN, STATIONS, READ UP. Lists train times for Harrisburg, State College, and other stations.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

F. H. THOMAS Supt.

Advertisement for Faubles Clothing Store. Features the headline 'THERE IS A REASON' and 'Why this Store Was Crowded Every Day of the Fair.' It describes the store's long history of honest merchandising and fair prices, and lists 'High Grade Clothes for Men and Boys'.